Flogging in the Navy-The St. Lawrence and

Elogging if the Navy-The St. Lawrence and Capt. Paulding.

HUSTINGTON, Long Island, N. Y. Nov. 23, 1853.

Mears. Greeky & Mc12rath:
In your paper (The Tribune) of the 19th inst. is a statement over the signature of " Henry Nathens," a seaman, recently discharged from the frigate St. Lawrence. It libels the character of the Captain and officers of that ship, and it is much to be regretted that public journalists should with-our investigation thus recklessly assail the char-acter of gentlemen. You must know that I can-acter of gentlemen. one investigation than recklessly assault he char-nater of gentlemen. You must know that I can-not renter into a controversy with a seaman lately under my command, who I will characterize as a very base man, and to whom I refused a recom-mentation on the day of his discharge. His state-ment is grossly and wantonly untrue, and believ-ing that I have faithfully performed my duty to the Government and to the seamen intrusted to my command. I claim a suitable acknowledgment command, I claim a suitable acknowledgment shrough your columns, for the public insult I have abroach your columns, to ghus gratuitously received. I am, respectfully, your obedient servant. H. PAULDING.

. De The Statement of Henry Nathans was brought to us accompanied by evidence which we considered sufficient, and we published it accordingly. In the same circumstances we should do it again. It is notorious that many naval officers who to 2heir equals behave like "gentlemen" regard "men" in their command as belonging to a lower order of creation, and treat them accordingly; and this is not necessarily om a bad disposition on the part of officers, but from habits and associations for which 2hey are not personally answerable. The means of gratifying this penchant are now somewhat limited, thanks to the act abol-Ishing flogging, so that it is no longer possible on the slightest occasion to use a sailor like a brute. And beside, though an officer is irresponsible at sea, he is in this country, at least, responsible on shore, and anat responsibility it comes all the more within the duty of the press to enforce, especially when seamen without influence or other means of redress, have been subjected to improper severity. With regard to Capt. Paulding and his accusers, the statements of both parties are now before the public, which will observe that not only Capt. P. but the gunner of the St. Lawrence, whose letter we published last Friday, deny totally the charges brought against him.

From Central America.

[Ed. Trib.

We have received late dates from Guatemala and San Salvador, but the news is not remarkably Important. The President of the State of San Balvador had issued a Proclamation authorizing 2he establishment of a Mint in the capital. Gold and silver were coming in from the mines in great abundance

The State of Honduras has ratified the meastires of the Convention held at Leon, by the Commissioners of San Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras, for the Union of these three States under a general power.

A military commandant has been sent to San Tomas, by order of the Supreme Government. The Government had received official announce-

ment of the ratification of the Treaty between Hamburg and Guatemala. Lucero, the leader of the Insurgents, had again

appeared, but was closely pursued by the Government troops.

Great preparations are making for the twentyminth anniversary of independence, which is to be celebrated with a review, fire works, and a general-illumination. A grand banquet is also organ ized, at which the Ministers will be invited.

# CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

TORONTO, Friday, Nov. 21, 1850. An order in Council has been passed for the removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec next Spring, as soon as a house can be fitted up for the reception of the Governor-General.

Yesterday the corner stone of St. James's Cathedral was laid by the Bishop of Toronto on the site where two Cathedrals have perished by fire. | years were as follows: At one o'clock a sermon was preached in the Church of the Holy Trinity, whence the congregation, consisting of bishops, priests, deacons and Sabbath School children, moved in procession to to the site of the new Church. After reading som passages of Scripture a silver trowel was put into the hands of the Bishop, who deposited into a cavity in the under stone a bottle containing sundry documents, mostly records of the Church Society A quantity of pulverized charcoal was then put A quantity of pulverized charcoal was then put into the cavity, over which were placed two brass plates, one of them having inscribed on it a record of the laying of the corner stone. After lowering the corner stone, several anthems were sung: the Bishop pronounced the benediction and the ceremony ended with three cheers for the Queen, three cheers for the Bishop and three cheers for the ladies of Toronto. The new Cathedral will be a large and beautiful building. The Episcopalians are a large body in this Province, but their power (seel's numer) thy columnary contributions is almost of self support by voluntary contributions is almost the paralyzed by a constant habit of looking for extraneous support from the State. During

for extraneous support from the State. During the last year the voluntary contributions of the members of this Church, in Canada, amounted to a fraction over six cents a head. The United States Republic is happy in the total independence of the Churches of the Government.

A new Church of England University is about to be founded in the city. When the Toronto University was first established by Royal Charter, it was an exclasively Charch of England institution. It was richly endowed with public stands, nearly fifty thousand acres of which have been squandered by gross mismanagement. To the majority of the population the institution was always peculiarly obnoxious, so long as it retained its sectarian charter. Complaints of its exclusawa's pecturiary of the complaints of its exclusiveness were uttered in vain for years; till a length the liberal party getting the ascendency is the Provincial Government, carried through Paliament a measure of University Reform, which abolished the Episcopalian Professorship and three wopen the doors of the University to the youth of the country irrespective of the green gouth of the country irrespective of the creeds or modes of faith. The bitherto dominant party bewalled their loss of influence over this seat of Jeatains, and to render the reform odious, they set up the cry that the University had become a "Godless" institution. The Bishop of Toronto set to work to found a rival institution, to be exclusively Episopalian in its character. Having raised some subscriptions in the Province he was criptions in the Province, h to England where he succeeded in collecset to England where he succeeded in colleting \$54,000, in addition to an aunuity of \$8,000 from two religious societies. The buildings for the new University are to be erected next summer, and the institution is to go into operation in October next. Already a rivalry has sprang up between the two institutions. The Chancellor of the Teronto University has addressed a letter to the Governor Guneral, as Visitor of the institution, complaining of the language used by the Bishop of Toronto, on his late visit to England, in pretended description has late visit to England, in pretended description. of the language used by the Bisnop of Toronto, on his late visit to England, in pretended descrip 2 ion of the changes made in the University, and expressing opposition to the attempt made to procure for the new institution a Royal Charter which it goods have the company to the company of t procure for the new institution a north which it seems the Home Government has refused which it seems the Provincia by politely referring the Bishop to the Provincia

alterations recently made in the United States bonding system, so far as it relates to these Provinces, is far from being satisfactory to these Provinces, is far from being satisfactory the merchants here. They will now have to pay the American duties, at the Atlantic port, to be refunded on proof of re-shipment. The effect of the new regulation will be to diminish the amounts of imports into Canada via New-York. The principal advantage of that route has been that it enabled Upper Canada merchants to ob-

tein their Spring supplies of goods earlier than via the St. Lawrence. This can hardly be said to have been the case last Spring, however, for v British goods were received here St. Lawrence quite as early as via New York.
For some reason, to me inexplicable, for several years past the season of navigation has been ear-her and later and longer, sometimes as much as a month, on the St. Lawrence Canals, than on the Eric Canal. How is this to be explained? Still, owing to the comparative lateness of the season at which vessels arrive at Quebec, British goods

at which vessels arrive at Quebec, British goods have, in some cases, been received earlier via New York than by the other route.

A professorship of Agriculture is about to be established in the Toronto University, with a model farm attached. It is likely that Mr. Buckland, an eminent agriculturist, who came from England in 1847, will receive the appointment. The mode of appointment is to advertise the vacancy, and require candidates to present their testimonials of qualification within a certain period. From the whole number of applicants the Senate of the University select three names to send up to the University select three names to send up to the government, and from these three the execu-tive makes the appointment. Applications are re-ceived from all countries. The boats are yet all running on Lake Ontario.

## CITY ITEMS.

Fires .- Nov. 25, 1 A.M .- Fire caught from a flue in house 699 Broadway. Damage of no ac-

Nov. 24, 2 P.M.-Rear of 45 Mulberry-st. Dam

Nov. 24, 12 A.M -Some cotton set on fire on Pier 5, N. R. Slight damage.

PUBLIC HEALTH .- The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New York for the Forty-Seventh week of 1850-from the

16th to the 23d of No	v. 1850 :	
Men, 74; Wdmen, 57; DISEASES. 1 Drop	Boys, 96; Girl	a, 70. Total, 297. DISEASES.
Aneurism 1 Drop	sy in headlo	Inflam'n Lungs .22
Apoplexy 9 Drow	ned	Stomach ++ 4
Asthma 2 Dyse	ntery12	· Throat 2
Angina 2 Epile	psy 1	** Liver 2
Bldg fm Stom'ch 1 Erys	pelas 2	Jaundice 1
Burned or Scald. 2 Fract	pire 1	Killed or Murd 1
Bronchitis 1 Feve	T	Lues Venera 1
Cancer	Intermit 1	Marasmus 8
	Puerperal. 1	Meusles 8
Cholera Inf'm., 1 "	Remittent. 2	Mortification 1
Cholera Inf m. 1 Colle	Scarlet 3	Old Age 4
Consumption 50	Typhoid 1	Palsy 4
Convulsions 28	Typhus 7	Premature Birth. 2
Croup 9	Nervous 1	Scrofula 2
CODDES D. BIRES - / GOOD		WHITE A GARAGE
Constitution 1 Hear	t, Disease of 4	Suicide
Debility 8 Hoop	oing Cough, 2	Scurvy 1
Diarrica 9 Infin	n'n. Bowels I	Schirrus 1
Drongy 3	Brain 5	Tetanus 1
Dropsy in chest, 1	Chest 1	Unknown 7

Total ......29

Hosp'l Bellevue |2 | Ward's Island . |16 City Hospital . . . 5 | Penitentiary, B. I. 2 | Randall's Island . | 1 Colored Home . | 1 Lunalc'Asy'm,do 3 | Almshouse, Bl . . 2 | Small Pox do . . 2 | Colored Persons 8 | Total . . . . | The above figures show an increase of 27 from the previous week. This increase has been in Consumption, Convulsions and Small Pox .-It will be noted that the number of deaths of children under 10 years was, last week, 153

week before, 153; being equal. The chief diseases for two weeks compare thus

Consumption   32   Convulsions   22   Convulsions   22   Croup   11   Diarrhea   10   Dropsy in the Head   11   Dysentery   14   Inflammation of Lungs   17   I	Forty-seventh Week
Total142	Total

Increase, 15; to which we may add an increase of 10 in Small Pox.

The per centage, according to age, for the two

á	weeks, has been:	
ä	Forty-sixth Week.	Forty-seventh Weck.
X.	Under I year 45-16% prct	Under 1 year 57-19 pr ct.
ij	Under 2 venrs 97-36	Under 2 years 93-311
H	Under 5 years 140-52	Under 5 years 131-44
И	Under 16 years, 153-565	Under 10 years, 153-52
	Over 10 venrs . 117-434	Over 10 vears 144-18

The following is thand adults:	ne classi	neation	u ei chiidren
	***	Process of	which mount
Men.	Women.	BOYS.	Girls. Total.
October 566	65	7.1	60263
October 12	48	102	63289
October 19,		79	6425
October 2658	69	79	7027
November 262	56	69	7326
November 9	43	65	7125
November 16	42	92	7227
Teo entre Constitution	1.46	VAIT	7// 00

The deaths in the corresponding week for six

	1856.
	deaths were 38; Adults, 17; Children, 23; Males,
į	27; Females, 11.

Cancer..... Casualties ....

MARINE COURT -Milnor vs Loder -The Court will give its decision in this case to-day.

Coroner Landon, of Cohoes, Albany Co eld an inquest at West Troy, on the 18th inst. on the body of a man whose name is supposed to be J Lockwood, who was discovered floating in the Eric Canal at that place. He was apparently about 25 years of age; about 5 feet 10 inches in hight, healthy and florid complexion. Had on a snuff colored broadcloth sack coat, black satin vest dark plaid cassimere pants, calfskin boots, knit under shirt and drawers. He had in his pocket \$2 50 in specie and a ticket with the name of J Lockwood on it, which was a canal-boat passage ticket from Albany to Buffalo. There were n marks of violence upon his person, and he is sup posed to have accidentally fallen into the canal and drowned. Verdict, "Accidental Drowning.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE.

Le The Sixth-av. Railroad is not dead, but sleeping, till the second Monday in December You reported it Friday as "dead as a herring." I am happy to correct the observation as you misunderstood the vote that was taken on the 19th inst. It appears that some miscon ception of the resolution occurred in the Board of Alderman as well as among the reporters, as nany members of that honorable body who were many members of that honorable body who were in tayor of the Railroad felt constrained to vote affirmatively on the resolution that "It was inexpedient to conform with the report of the Special Committee on the Sixth-av. Railroad," because the Special Committee had accepted an amendment that destroyed the force of the original report and resolutions. The merits of this measure were overlooked, and it has not yet had the opportunity of a find disease, wither Roard of the tunity of a fair discussion in either Board of the Common Council. When the question is properly presented and understood, it will be decided in accordance with the wishes and general interest of the public, who are impatiently waiting for the great accommodation it will afford.

A. x.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE TRIBUNE

THE CASE EXPLAINED .- In answer to the ques Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphaus of Medical Men informed your Reporter that no members of the press were expected to be present at the dinner on Wedness. lay evening, and why they afterward admitted he Reporters of two daily papers? we say that the Stewards regret that any misapprehen sion should have occurred as to the admission of have been told that no Reporter would be admitted, for arrangements were early made to have the press represented, and we have always on

these festive occasions sought and procured the presence of some of your profession. Last year, beside a representation from your own, and one other office, we were honored with the presence of a veterau of the Ediforial Department, then but lately transferred to another sphere of useful ness. It would afford us great pleasure to extend our invitations much further than we do, but the interests of the Society, benevolent in its character and operations) whose servants for the time we sre, demand that a selection should be made and that the number should each year be very

limited.
I see in the manufactor that the Stewards, yours respectfully.
EDW.L. BEADEL, one of the Stewards. [The Reporter may have been mistaken, yet he d understand that "the Press had not been in vited." But the explanation is entirely satisfactory. The Society have an undoubted right to do as they please. He only inquired the reasons for the apparent subterfuge, and is glad to learn that it was only apparent and by no means real.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION.

THE FIVE FOINTS MISSION.

Theory Brainford Co., Pa., Nov. 18, 1859.

Dear Str: Could the amount annually bestowed by visitors to your city from the country, upon the apparently poor and distressed, be directed through such channels as that of your philanthropic society, the relief afforded would be without doubt immeasurably greater. With us, in the country, there is of course but comparatively little of the want and degradation which is to be met with in most parts of the city, and with which the "Five Points" more particularly abounds. the "Five Points" more particularly abounds. This however does not free the country from a degree of responsibility in the cause of a common and suffering humanity, and I cannot but think that appeals in its behalf ought therefore to be adressed to the country as well as the city, believ-og that they would be, to some extent, respond-

Enclosed please find five dollars in behalf of the Enclosed please ind five dollars in behalf of the efforts now being made toward redeeming from its gross degradation that foul blot upon your flourishing city, the "Five Points." With best wishes for the success of your exertions, I remain Respectfully, your obt servit.

C. C. NORTH, Esq. Secy.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAMFO RALIROAD.

A ADMENDED BY OF TERRITATION ADMENDED.

—An unknown lady, of respectable appearance, aged about 30 came to Suffern's station, (where the Ramapo Railroad intersects the Erie,) on Satthe Ramapo Rairoad intersects the Erie, on Sacurday evening, with the intention of proceeding to Chester, and thence to go to Newburgh. Through mistake, she got on the down train of the Ramapo Road when it started, and had proceeded about a mile before she discovered her mistake. She became much alarmed, but was told by the conductor that she could go on to the Hohokus station. tor that she could go on to the Homokus states where she would meet the up train, and procee back to Suffern's. She was observed immediate by afterward to go out of the car on the platform and on the conductor following her, it was observed that she was missing. The train was immediately stopped, and backed slowly about a mile when her lifeless body was discovered. She had, in her anxiety to reach her destination imped from the cars while at a high rate of speed, and in her fall came in centact with a mile post with such force as to move it two inches for its position, and completely smashing in her skul producing instantaneous death.

ACCIDENTS —On Saturday evening, about 5 occook, a man named John Gilmartin, residing at 176 Pearl st. was severely injured in the back and about the thighs, while engaged in the reckless practice of skylarking with a fellow workman, at the new building erecting in Broadway, near John-St. He was picked up in a helpless condition, and conveyed to the New-York hospital............. About 11 o'clock, on Saturday morning, a serious and probably fatal accident befel an old sailor named Theodore Hillman, who was adjusting the rigging of a brig lying at one of the East river piers, and was suddenly precipitated to the deck with such force that one of his leas was crushed, and his body dreadfully injured internally, which injuries will probably terminate his existence.—He was immediately removed to the City Hospital, and placed under medical care. tal, and placed under medical care.

A WINDFALL.-On Saturday morning one of A WINDFALL.—On Saturday morning one of the nurses in the marine department of the New York Hospital, named John Fails, informed Mr. Morgan, one of the superintendents of the institution, that he wished to resign his situation in consequence of having just received the gratifying intelligence from Europe that a suit in Chancery had recently been decided in London, whereby himself and three brothers have fallen heirs to the enormous sum of £80,000 sterling. This is truly a fortunate windfall, and the lucky individual will sail for England at 120 clock to morrow.

REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Michael Kiernan, a boy about 16 years of age, employed in the Baggin Factory of Tucker, Cooper & Co. East Brooklyn came to his death in a most melancholy manner on Thursday evening. It appears that about 4 o'clock on that evening. Michael volunteered to place a band upon the dram of a shaft eight feet from the floor, and for this purpose ascended a pair of steps. While waiting for another boy to fasten the ends of the belt, he is supposed to have leaned earliest the staff and when in this posileaned against the shaft, and when in this posi-tion, the sleeve of his frock was wound round the shaft drawing his body after it. This shaft makes shaft drawing his body after it. This shade at 240 revolutions a minute. The space between the space b shaft and the heating pipes directly over head eighteen inches, and through this small spac was the poor lad whirled with this fearful raph was the poor lad whirled with this fearful rapid-ity for about a minute and a half, when the engine was stopped. Both of his feet and one arm were awfully mutilated and smashed to pieces, while his head, face and body were not at all distingued. Mr. Brown, the superintendent of the establish ment, upon hearing the alarm hastened to the sput immediately and relieved the boy from his suffer-ing position, and a carriage was forthwith pro-cured to take him to his boarding house. As Mr. Review was taking him down stairs he spoke once Brown was taking him down stairs he spoke on or twice inaudibly, but while he was placing hi in the carriage he breathed his last. Michael h been in the employ of this company about six months, was a smart, active lad and much es-teemed by his employers and companions. Cor-oner Ball was immediately sent for, who held an inquest in the evening. Verdict, accidental

Mr. Tucker gave orders to have his funeral pro perly arranged and conducted, and the bill sent to him. On Saturday afternoon all operations in these works were suspended, to enable the oper tives to attend the funeral, which they did in body. His remains were interred in the Cathol Cometery at Flatbush.

# WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BIBLE SOCIETY .- The annual meeting will take place this evening, at the new Methodist Church corner Fifth and South-Fifth sts. Some interest ing statistics are to be presented, and addresses

WILLIAMSBURGH CATHOLIC INSTITUTE. - A Literary Society is being formed with this title, with a view to Lectures, the first of which is to take place Dec. 17, the proceeds of which to be applied to the building fund of the School Commit tee of the new Catholic Church on Second st. St Peter's and St. Paul's,) who intend erecting School House on a part of the ground contiguous to the church.

IMPROVEMENTS .- A number of brick buildings, we perceive, are going up in the Second District -among them Mr. David H. Brown is creeting several on the block bounded by Grand and North-First, and Seventh and Eighth sts. In the First District, brick buildings are going up on south corner of Grand and Sixth, and Seventh sts. Mr David M. Munroe is erecting a block of seven on South-Fifth, adjoining some very fine frame buildings recently put up by Messrs. Reeve & Low djoining the new Baptist Church. Messrs. Kemp ave purchased some lots on the south-east corne South-Fourth and Sixth sts. opposite Dr. Mc Lane's Church, and intend putting up a block of five handsome brick buildings. Mr. Walsh has three lots on the corner of South-Fourth and Fifth sts, on which he intends to erect an elegant brown

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

APPLICATIONS.-Notice is given through the columns of the Deckertown Home Journal that application will be made to the next Legislature for the erection of a new County from the townships d Wantage, Vernon, Hardyston, Montague, and parts of La Fayette, Frankford and Sandyston, a the County of Sussex, to be called the County of Kossuth. Further notices of application have f Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, to be called Washington, for a new County to be composed of the townships of Plainfield, New-Providence of the townships of Pinnneid, New-Providence and Westfield, Essex Co.; a part of the town-ships of Woodbridge and Piscataway, in Middle-sex Co.; the township of Warren, and part of Bernards, in Somerset Co.; and a part of the town-ship of Morris, in the County of Morris.

ship of Morris, in the County of Morris.

Notices are also made, for a company with a capital of \$250,000, to construct a Railroad from some point in the Township of Bloomfield to intersect the Morri and Essex road, or the road of the New-Jersey Railroad Company—the latter at some point in the county of Hudson; with power to build a bridge over the Passaise; also, for the renewal of the "Newark Mutual Aid Accounts" for twenty there is no second to the county of the county o

also, for the renewal of the "Newark Mutual Alu Association" for twenty years.

Also for a Company to construct a Railroad from Jamesburg by way of Freehold, to Toms River, Ocean County; to authorize the Raritan and Del-aware Plank Road Co. to construct a branch to the Delaware River, between Bordentown and Bur-lington, and to authorize the use of steam and other vessels upon the Raritan and Delaware other vessels upon the Raritan and Delaware Rivers; to annex the township of Plumsted, Ocean County, to the County of Monmouth: to authorize the inhabitants of the township of Freehold, Monthe inhabitants of the township of Freehold, Mor-mouth Co. to vote by ballot: for a Railroad from Freehold to connect with the Delaware and Rari-tan Canal and Railroad at or near Dean's Pond; to set off a part of the township of Newton into a new township, to be called Andover, in the Coun-ty of Sussex; for a new charter for the City of Burlington; for a Company with \$500,000 capital to construct a Plank Road from Florence on the Delaware to the Haritan Bay, at or near Keyport

## LAW COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR - This Day - Circuit Court .-Nos. 121, 1024, 428, 873, 1021, 235, 907, 95, 239, 744, 401, 1002, 1032, 1033, 736, 844, 894, 948.

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Edwards.— Elisha Ruckman vs. Stacey Pitcher.—Mr. R. four or five years ago staked \$3,000 against \$2,500 in a race on the Centerville race-course, between Lady Suffolk and Americus, which the former (be-ing the horse of Mr. R.) lost, and the stakes were given up to the winner. Suit was subsequently brought by Mr. R. against the stakeholder to recover back, under the act against betting, his \$3,000. On part of plaintiff it was said the \$2,500 were put up by Mr. Edward Minturn, and the defense say by Mr. John Conklin. Mr. R. was successful in the original suit at the Circuit, but it was reversed by the Supreme Courton the ground that Mr. R. consented, after the race, that the stakes should be given up. The Court of Appeals reversed decision of Supreme Court, and the case comes back, as already said, for new trial. To be continued this forenoon. For plaintiff, Messrs. Jordon, John Van Buren and C. Judeon. For defendant, Messrs. Blunt and Sandford.

U. S CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge Judson Thomas Thompson et al. vs. High Maxwell Collector—To recover return duties on an importation of shawls. Verdict for plaintiff, \$600, subject to the opinion of the Court.—For plaintiffs, Mr. Ely: for United States, Mr. Hall.

for United States, Mr. Hall.

The Court adjourned to Wednesday.

DISTRICT COURT—George G. Moorewood vs. John G. Ogilvie—To recover freight per brig Jane, already referred to. The Court considered that the stowage was proper, and that the damage to the freight (which is claimed as an offset) was caused by the perils of the gas. Decree for

age to the freight (which is claimed as an offset) was caused by the perils of the sea. Decree for plaintiff, 8394 78, with interest.

In this Court, a day or two since, John H. Luhning, charged as to smuggling, about two years ago, per ship Rhode Island from Germany, forfeited his recognizances of \$500 on the penal suit and \$400 on the civil suit, he not appearing when the cases were called.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Before Judge Daly.—In the case of Alvarado C. Ford, from Calitornia, arrested on a charge of having in possession a quantity of counterfeit money, with intention to pass it, and brought up on Habeas Corpus,
alrendy referred to, the Coart considered sufficient
had been shown to detain him upon the charge,
and he was recommitted—the bail, should he succed in being enabled to obtain it, being fixed at
\$1,500.

In the case of the complaint of James Gordon In the case of the definition of assault, the case came up on certiorari from Justice Mount fort's Court, on the ground that Justice M. had exhibited undue bias against Mr. G. in taking the minted undue ones against air. G. in taking the affidavits; also, that he did not have jorisdiction of the case, it not being in his district. In answer to the writ, Justice M. makes a return deaying the idea of bias, &c. Counsel of Mr. G. has leave to reply, by affidavits, this forenoon.

Warren S. Van Court vs. Julia Van Court.—
Director granted.

The Natchez (Miss ) papers announce the death of John R. Stockman, Esq., Mayor of that city. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Divorce granted.

ireen Coney, were recently murdered and robbed of \$500 near Brumfield's Plantation, Mississippi The Paulding (Miss.) Clarion says:

The Paulding (Miss.) Clarion says:

A nearo was arrested on suspicion. He has confessed that he was bired by two white men to commit the murder, and that he received twenty dollars from them. A dutch peddler was also arrested, who, it is believed, was one of the authors of the bloody tragedy. A rumor reached Williamsburg last Tnesday that a white man and the nearo, (who were believed to be suity,) had summary justice administered, and were hung without the formalities of trial, by an incensed and indimant people. The report was not credited at Williamsburg, and we trust that it will prove a mere fabrication.

Williamsburg, and we trust that it will prove a mere fabrication.

The Sumter County (Ala.) Whey of the 12th isst says: We learn that a man by the name of Shamberger killed Washington Kemp, on Saturlay evening last, at Tompkinsville, Choctaw County, by stabbing him with a knife. Kemp lived but a few minutes. Shamberger was drunk, which is accase and at the out sober enough to make his escape, and at the ast accounts had not been apprehended.

Inst accounts had not been apprehended.

Fires — A destructive fire occurred at Albany, Georgia, on Tuesday of last week. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. The sufferers are Sins & Cheever, H. Hova, H. Morran, John Jackson, Swianey & Adams, Merrel & Westfall, D. A. Vason, Lightfieldt, & Nordhaus, E. Richardson, N. Tiit, Geo. Street, J. Perrell, J. Day & Co. Norton & Thompson, J. N. Phillips, S. Sasser, and W. G. McAllister. Among the buildings destroy, ed was the one used as the Post Office. Every thing belonging to the office was saved. At Troy, N. Y. on the 2nd a building occupied by Norton Sage, as a sawing and planing mill, and by G. W. Chum and Charles Upham as a carpenter's Norton Sage, as a sawing and pramag and and by G. W. Chum and Charles Upham as a carpenter's slop was destroyed by fire. Mr. Sage's loss is about \$5,000: insurance \$3,000.

Massachusetts—Horace Mann.—The Boston of the control of th

Massichterite—Horace Mann.—The Boston Tropoller says: We learn that the election of Horace Mann, in the Eighth District, was nearly defeated by some oversight in the Selectmen of the town of Holliston, who did not make the returns of the votes cast at the last election, there by reducing the majority of Mr. Mann to less than one hundred votes. The Selectmen of the town of Rockport did not send the return of that town as required by law, and the vote of that town was, therefore, not counted, which decreases the vote therefore, not counted, which decreases the vote somewhat, though not materially, against Mr. Up-ham in the Second District.

Acquitten.-Robert Wickliffe, who killed Gray, at Bardstown, some time ago, and obtained a change of venue from Nelson to Washington County, underwent trial before the Circuit Court string at Springfield, last week, which resulted in the Circuit Court [Louisville Journal

SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE .- Capt. Potter, ark Milwood, arrived at this port last evening, as furnished us with the following extract from is journal: Oct. 30, 1850, lat. 23 30 N., long. S.W. experienced a heavy shock of an earth-make or otherwise of some submarine explosion, ng a lond rumbling noise resembling thunder, ing the ship to tremble and shake so violent eck in a fright. The weather at the time was perfectly clear and calm, not a breath of wind to be felt, nor scarcely a cloud to be seen. The phenomenon happened at about 4.30 A. M." [New-Bedford Mercury, 224. CALIFORNIA.

Natural Advantages Fertility of the Land-Results, &c.

Extract of a Private Letter—Com. for the Tribune.

Much has been written of this Country and its capabilities, yet few probably at home have a truthful idea of the reality. As I have been some thing of a looker on, not having been engaged in business, I believe myself tolerably well qualified you that my judgment is favorable, much more so than that of the great majority of persons who came

here with the expectation of making fortunes in a short time and then going back to their families, and who being generally disappointed color their accounts of California accordingly. Much has been published of the unhealthiness of this place, which entirely dissent from, as I am satisfied it is as healthy as any place I ever lived in, and from all I learn I am satisfied the whole country, except the river bottoms near the mouth of the Bacramento and San Joaquin, which are subject to the same complaints as similar places in the Atlantic States

The fertility of the land has never been fairly The fertility of the land has never been fairly tested before now, and even this year but partially, and the result would astonish our old sober farmers in New England. Fine crops have been raised even without irrigation, and the opinion is becoming general, that a much larger portion of the country is susceptible of cultivation than has beretofore been believed. Could I take a few samples of Beets, Turnips and Onions that I have seen raised here, into Fulton Market I should astonish raised here, into Fulton Market, I should astonish the natives, as I am sure no such ones have ever been seen there; they are at least four times as large as the largest, and better, sweeter and more

large as the largest, and better, sweeter and more tender than what you have.

I was told by a man of respectability, of a farmer in the valley of San Jose, which lies at the south end of the Bay of San Francisco, who has this year raised \$200,000 worth of Potatees, at an expense of less than \$20,000. I cannot vouch for the truth of this, but do not think it beyond credibility. There are plenty of Grapes this cason of the finest quality I ever tasted. They sell at 50 cts. per lb. at wholesale, and retail at 75. Peas equally good sell at about the same rates, and Apples very fair sell at about the same rates, and Apples very fair nearly as high; the cultivation of the ground is much easier than with you, there being no stones except on the mountains, and the labor is less than except of the mountains, and the about steas that in the old States, and must needs be productive beyond all other places. I think farming the best busines done here, and think of trying my hand at it another year, if nothing happens to prevent.

LARGE FEE .- Sir Benjamin Brodie received from the estate of Sir Robert Peel \$1,200 for his last visits and attendance, merely looking upon the patient and doing absolutely nothing-Sir Robert refusing to have his rib set, owing to his acute sensitiveness to pain. The People's Medical Enquirer says, Chloroform ought to have been administered, when there would have been a chance for furnishing relief by setting the broken bone during the unconsciousness produced.

New License Law in Vermont.

The Legislature of this State at its recent ses sion, repealed all former laws regulating the sale of Liquors, and enacted a new Statute on that subject, of which the following says the Vergennes: Vermonter, are the chief provisions:

The sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited absolutely except for Medical, Chemical and Mechanical purposes.... The Select men of the several towns are the licensing Board for their re spective Towns, and they may license not more than two persons in each to sell liquors for medical, chemical and mechanical purposes only....
The Select men may vacate all licenses by them granted, when they deem proper.....No Inn keeper or Grocer shall have a license to sell liquors evan for medical purposes.... Licenses keeper or Grocer shall have a license to sell liquors, even for medical purposes. Licenses shall be signed by a majority of the Select men, and recorded in the Town Clerks office. . . A person obtaining a license shall not be required to pay anything therefor. . . Inn Keepers and Grocers to be licensed by the Select men, without any fee and under the same regulations and restrictions as formerly. . . . Instead of granting a medical license as above named, to one or two persons, the town may, by vote, at the March meeting, authorize the Select men to appoint one or two agents to purchase and sell liquors for medicinal purposes; o purchase and sell liquors for medicinal purposes to purchase and sell liquors for medicinal purposes; said agents to pay into the Town Treasury all money received for said liquors, and the Town shall pay such agents a reasonable compensation for doing the business...Penalty for selling over twenty gallons, twenty dollars—under twenty gallons, ten dollars...On the second or any subsequent conviction, the penalty is doubled...County Courts and also Justices of the Peace, have jurisdiction of the offenses, and cases may be appealed from Justice Courts to the County Courts...All penalties are payable into the Treasury of the Town where the offense is committed, and said Town Treasury is liable for all costs incurred in such prosecutions........ Prosecucosts incurred in such prosecutions.....Prosecu-tions may be brought before Justices on complaint of a Town Grand Juror or a State's Attorney, and Town Grand Jurors are authorized to employ Counsel at the expense of the town to assist in 

VERMOST .- The following Resolutions were adopted at the recent meeting of the "Demo

cratic State Convention:

Resolved, That the Independent Treasury having been adopted by the nation and being now in operation under the present administration, without any serious attempt to repeal it by the party once so therealy opposed to it, we will resist any effort to change it, except by such modification as experience may show to be necessary.

Resolved, That in common with the mass of the people of the United States, we consider a National Bank an obsoleto idea, and that we will resist any attempt to re-establish such an institucratic State Convention:

ist any attempt to re-establish such an institu-

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff which shall raise sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the government economically ad-ministered, to pay an annual installment of the public debt, and that in adjusting the details of such a Tariff, due encouragement should be offer

tion of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and in favor of giving them in limited quantities and on liberal terms to actual settlers. Resolved, That in relation to the institution of Slavery, we still believe in the necessity of its being abolished by Congress, wherever, Congress has power over it under the Constitution; in the necessity of a positive prohibition by Congress of the extension of that institution into any of the Territories of the United States, and the necessity also of placing the Government of the United States in its executive and legislative action states in its detective and sensative action, actively and perpetually on the side of freedom.

Resolved. That we rejoice in the passage of the Bill admitting California as a Free State into the Union, and abolishing the Slave traffic in the District of Columbia, but that we have witnessed

with deep regret the passage of the bill settling the boundary with Texas, by giving up nearly 100,000 square miles of Free Territory to that State, and paying \$10,000,000 to satisfy an unjust claim to a large portion of the Free Territory of New-Mexico.

Resolved, That we hereby express our unquali fled disapprobation of the Fugitive from Service Bill recently passed by Congress; because we hold that, in some of its features, it is clearly unconstitutional, and, if not, that it is grossly tyran-nical in its provisions, and tramples down all those safeguards of personal liberty which have

borne the sanction of ages, and have been the

chief glory of Anglo-Saxon legislation from time

THE FIRE AT MEDFORD, MASS.—The Boston Traveller of Friday gives full particulars of the late destructive conflagration in the town of Medford. Twenty-five buildings were burnt or badly damaged. The aggregate loss is estimated from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The former sum is probably \$50,000 to \$100,000. The former sufferers are Tri nearer the mark. The principal sufferers are Tri man Edgerly, Express man; Ebenezer Lonering, Mrs. J. B. Gregu, George Nichols, Messrs, N. & G. Tufts, Chas. Barker, Elias Tufts, Geo. Willis, Gilbert Parker and Daniel Lawrence. There was no loss of life, as at first expected.

To Hon, James Brooks. Sin : I observe in the New-York Express an ar ticle headed "The Strength of the Compromise Measures," which I beg leave to notice briefly My humble name has the honor of figuring there in company with a few falsehoods which bear evidence of having been coined in the brain of the dodging Representative of "the largest commer-cial district in the Union." Dear Brooks, why won't you lie still under the smeet but the a scotched serpent, make a tremendous effort to bite my heel. It is true that one Mr. Ottmson busied himself to defeat one James Brooks, and that said Ottarson also tried to "damage" said Brooks by telling the truth about him to the working men; but the assertion that I busied my-self with 'falsifying returns' is foolishly false, as the figures in the Express clearly prove. The asser-tion that I falsified the returns is repeated within but the assertion that I busied my

tion that I faished the returns is repeated within ten lines by the poor demagogue, who knew that he was telling a deliberate faise hood when he wrote it. Were his notorious concern ever suspected of such a thing as responsibility, be night have a chance to prove the story of labsifying; but as a chance to prove the story of landying; but as a man who won't pay his workmen regular wages, and who habitually pifers from my and everybody to make up startling editions, would be very likely to plead in forma penperis, I shall let the genilemen go to Washington without molestation. One word as to those figures: I stated that Brooks ran behind the whole batch of Whig candidates in his District. That, I take it, means that he had fewer votes than any other research. that he had fewer votes than any other man on the regular Whig ticket. I said to Brooks: Washington Huntbeat you 118 Blakely beat you Cornell 1176 Baker with Kingaland 58 W.S.Smith Kingaland 258 W.S.Smith Asst. Alderman 224 N. B. Brunt Asst. Alderman 598 Baebe 59

You (Brooks) say that I falsified the returns to

You (Brooks) say that I falsified the returns to prove you unpopular; you give the votes as follows: Hunt 8,635; Brooks, 8,337; Hunt beating Brooks 278, or 160 more than I said. Blakeley 8,589; beating Brooks 230, or 32 more than I said. Beebe 8,597, beating Brooks 240, or 98 more than I said. Assembly 8,550, beating Brooks 193, or 31 votes less than I said. You carry your comparisons no further. But, instead of answering the fact that you ran behind all the Whig candidates, you show that you had more majority than Hunt, Blakely, or Beebe! Such quibbling, and denying what was never asserted, is characteristic of the shuffling member who dodged the Slave bill. You were by far the most unpopular man on the Whig uing member who 'dodged' the Stave bill. You were by far the most unpopular man on the Whig ticket, as your own figures show. You show your popularity in the Eleventh (working men's) Ward, by figuring out, that you got the lowest yote of any regular candidate (which you name) of either party: yiz, Sayman, 1, 301. vote of any regular candidate (which you name) of either party: viz., Seymour, 1,583; Hunt, 1,048; Mather, 1,593; Blakeley, 1,139; Wood, 1,483; Kingsland, 1,187; Graham, 1,542; Bluat, 1,167; Cochrane, 1,230; Brooks, 1,035! James; well might you exclaim, "Oh, that some one were here to write me down an ass!" You have saved me you exclaim, "Oh, that some one were here to write me down an ass!" You have saved me the trouble of showing your falsehoods, for you have carefully ciphered them out yourself. You charge me with falsifying returns, and in the same article stuitify yourself and fully prove that my statement was literally true. Are deliberate and willful falsehoods creditable to you as a Member of Congress, or even as Editor of The Express? I have shown and you have proved, that you were the fing end of the ticket; you charge me with lying to show it; you prove all that I said, and with characteristic stupidity publish yourself in the place that you had markedo out for me. Oh, Midas! where are thine ears? The less you say about money used to beat you, the yourself in the place the passe of the cars? The less you say about money used to beat you, the better for your sake; I might be tempted to draw the veil from the tricks practiced in the Eleventh Ward: they may have been according to the law of that day, but would scarcely bear the light now. Do you know why Cochran's tickets suddenly disappeared from a certain poll; and what foundrymen's time is worth per hour; do you know, if any one wrote a handbill and signed some twenty imagings a property of the control of the con twenty imaginary names to it to make people be-lieve that you were a liberal employer! Suspend your falsehoods about those figures of mue, and get your mind in a proper mood to represent the most populous District in the Union." Remember me kindly in your absence, and meanwhile I will watch your dodges and tergiversations complements and as a support of the company of the

placently and at a respectful distance.

With due regard, I subscribe myself one of your constituents, now, as ever, on my one authority, and in behalf of 250 working Printers of New-York, F. J. OTTARSON, New-York, Nov. 25, 1850.

The XVth District-Letter from Mr. Tabor KEESEVILLE, Friday, Nov. 22.

To the Editors of The Tribune My attention has just been drawn to a letter published in your paper of the 15th instant, from Bolton, Warren Co., N. Y., over the initials "S.

This letter states that there was circulated on the day of election, in that town, a letter from Mr. Russell, my opponent, pledging himself against the Fugitive Slave Law, and in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and of Abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia, together with one from me in which I refused to pledge myself, and that

consequently many Whigs voted for Russell. I wish simply to say if any such letter was exhibited purporting to come from me, it was a forgery, and I will be greatly obliged to your correspondent, who is unknown to me, if he will ferret out the matter and let the public know more about it. If evidence can be furnished of the authorship of such a letter it shall be attended to at once, even should it result in depriving the next Congress of the valuable services of the

Hon. Mr. Russell. I wrote but one letter to Warren County during ter states briefly, but truly, my sentiments obening the question of Slayery and kindred questions; what they are I think it almost unnecessary to state; it is enough that I am a Whig, and unable to see that the Whig party has changed or is changing. I can only regret that the Whigs in Bolton could not have seen this genuine letter, instead of being made to believe a lie, through this infamous pressition monthless of a foregrey.

being made to believe a fie, through this infamous imposition upon them of a forgery. Very respectfully, yours. C. F. TABOR. SURVEY OF THE MISSISSIPPL.-The New-Or

eans Picagune of the 17th says:

A party of surveyors and civil engineers, who left here some time since, headed by the Hon. S. Ricker, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Levees, &c. have returned from an expedition to the mouth of the river. After making a careful xamination of all the passes and outlets into the fulf, they have come to the conclusion, as we earn from one of them, that there is no doubt of the practicability of closing, in a short time and at a comparatively small expense, a number of the passes, so as to throw the volume of water into a few of the principal outlets; deepen them, and sillord greater facilities for carrying off the superabundance of water here. The Northeast Passes are gradually shallowing, the Southeast rasses are gradually shollowing the Soulness continue at a convenient depth for large vessels, and will probably be increased in depth. These are the general results of the survey. The gentlemen who made it have not yet been enabled to go into a careful analysis of their soundings and measurements. As it is, the opinion they express of the facility of closing some of the river outlets, and the great benefits to be derived therefore goes for to with an old and much debated outlets, and the great benefits to derived there-from, goes far to settle an old and much debated question. The results of this survey will be of infinite importance. Some definite information will be amassed concerning the changes, some of them of an extraordinary character, which have been and are continually taking place in the outbeen and are continually taking place in the outlets at the mouth of our mighty river. Data are obtained by which to judge of the extent of all future changes. The party of surveyors intend soon making excursions to the Lafourche and Concordia sections of the State. The results of these examinations will also be of great importance. We shall look with much interest at the full report of all the surveys. It will be the most valuable document published in this State, and in the West for years. the West for years.

A CURIOSITY.—The Detroit Advertiser has a piece of oak some three feet long, found in an socient shaft in the Minnesota diggins, sunk by a race of men whose existence is unknown to hisarace of men whose existence is unknown to hisarace of legend. This piece of wood which formed tory or legend. This piece of wood which was used a part of one shaft of the ladder which was used for descending the shaft, was taken out at a depth of twenty seven feet from the surface, and is selid. A gentleman of Detroit has in his possession stone hammers found at the same spot.

The Foo-Trank —The Montreal Herald pub.

THE EGG-TRADE -The Montreal Herald publishes a statement of the quantity of Eggs packed in the Bonsecours Market and exported to the ed States, from the 15th June last to the November—live months—showing that 3,000 barrels, containing \$4 dozen—equal to 252,168 dozen at 7 id per dozen, have been exported. Of oats for packing, 6,004 bushels were used. The value of the trade during that period was \$8,500.